

Johnson Plot Cemetery Fund

Editor News and Citizen:

We wish, through the columns of your paper, to express our thanks to the many friends who have so generously responded to our call for help in raising the Johnson Plot Cemetery Fund.

We are glad to be able to inform them that the sum of \$240 has already been received toward it, and deposited in the savings bank at Hyde Park.

In spite of the fact that the movement was started at a time of year when money is none too plenty, our friends have nobly come to our aid, which, together with the fact that many have promised assistance in the future, not stating the amount, others have promised specified sums at a given time, now not far distant, others still have sent in only a part of the amount promised, the rest coming later, and still others have promised more if needed, gives us courage to believe that we can realize \$400, and possibly more before another spring in lieu of the \$300, which looked so far away a few months ago.

We extend the invitation to all. If you are not especially interested there at present, you may be in the future. In all probability this will be the only time you will be asked to contribute to a fund for this cemetery.

In a letter enclosing an offering Mrs. Viola Stearns of Johnson says:—"Every loyal citizen, whether they have friends buried there or not, ought to be interested to have the old burial grounds kept in good condition, not only for sentimental reasons, but for posterity, as an aid in tracing ancestry, &c."

In a letter received from the late Mrs. C. S. Page of Hyde Park in 1905 concerning this same Plot Cemetery, where her mother had lain for many years, but had been removed to Morrisville, she said:—"I fear the sentiment of veneration is so small that it will be but a few years after the present generation has gone before these little cemeteries will be allowed to pass into a condition that is positively disgraceful."

Let us see to it before this generation passes away that some provision be made for their care in future years.

The younger people of our Plot community are forming plans for raising money for present work there; as we will not have much interest from the fund this year. Please give them your assistance.

Following are the names of those who have sent in their remittance, wholly, or in part, up to date:—

Mrs. Frank Martin, W. McHenry, III., from Freeman Whiting and family, \$25; L. S. Griswold, Hyde Park, \$20; S. D. Whiting, St. James, Minn., \$10; Edward E. Perkins, Chambers, Neb., \$10; John H. Burnham, Milwaukee, Wis., \$10; Norman Ober, Johnson, \$5; Mrs. Cordelia Smith, G. E. Smith, Morrisville, \$10; Mrs. Nettie Dodge, Johnson, for the Davis family, \$10; Mrs. Carrie (Morgan) Cobb, Hardwick, \$10; Mrs. Nancy (Dodge) Lawson, Park Ridge, Ill., \$10; B. T. Ober, Johnson, \$8; S. B. Patch and wife, Morrisville, \$8; Mrs. L. A. Powers, Johnson, \$5; Mrs. F. E. Putnam, Jeffersonville, \$5; Mrs. S. C. Hill, Johnson, \$5; Mrs. Viola Stearns, Johnson, \$5; W. B. Patch, Morrisville, \$5; C. D. Davis, Johnson, \$5; Edwin Dodge, Elyria, Neb., \$5; Mrs. Martha (Dodge) Potter, Fairfield, Neb., \$5; Frederick Balch, Messina Springs, N. Y., \$5; Frank Whiting, Johnson, \$5; James Kuehnle, Johnson, \$5; Mrs. Agnes M. Goozey, Johnson, \$3; Geo. I. Wheeler, Johnson, \$3; L. S. Collins, Johnson, \$3; W. F. Barrows, Johnson, \$2.50; Mrs. Abbie M. Fletcher, Springfield, Mass., \$2; Mrs. Forrest Mulgett, Johnson, \$2; Geo. H. Robinson, Moberly, Mo., \$2; Mrs. Geo. Couser, Johnson, \$2; Mrs. P. R. Sargent, Stowe, \$2; Mrs. Carroll Newton, North Hyde Park, \$1; Winford E. Davis, Johnson, \$2; Mrs. Minnie Vosburg, Somerville, Mass., \$2; Mrs. Inez Vigeant, Cambridge, Mass., \$2; Lee Butler, Johnson, \$2; Mrs. Carrie Adams, Morrisville, \$2; Mrs. Abbie Morgan, Johnson, \$2; James Patch, East Fletcher, \$2; Edmund Perkins, Johnson, \$1; Edward Parker, Johnson, \$1; Grace L. Ober, Springfield, Mass., \$1; Walter E. Davis, Belvidere, \$1; Hollis Collins, Johnson, \$1; Mrs. Jane Ellsworth, North Hyde Park, \$1; Mrs. Ella Manning, Waterbury, \$1; C. W. Smith's daughter, \$1; Mrs. Maude Burroughs, Johnson, \$5.50; making a total of \$240.

Mrs. B. T. OBER, Johnson.

The Vermont state Sunday school association has engaged Rev. C. A. Boyd of Hartford, Ct., as superintendent of the association and field worker to succeed Rev. H. A. Durfee of Burlington, who leaves the service of the association after a successful occupancy of the office for five years and a half. Dr. Durfee will remain in Burlington and will act as a supply preacher when wanted.

Value of Vermont Tale

The tale deposits which are found in many parts of Vermont will eventually provide some valuable industries. Tale is used as the basis of toilet powders, in the manufacture of papers of many kinds and for various other purposes. The total output in the United States in 1913 was 149,271 tons, valued at \$1,290,020, a gain of 12 per cent in quantity and 16 per cent in value as compared with the previous year. New York is now the banner state in the production of tale, followed in order by Vermont, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Virginia, Massachusetts, New Jersey and Georgia.—Brattleboro Reformer.

Daily Thought.

There never was a good war or a bad peace.—Franklin.

STOWE

Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Luce are in Burlington.

A. A. Pike is recovering from his illness from pneumonia.

An automatic telephone has been installed at the Green Mountain Inn.

Mrs. Henry C. McMahon of Minneapolis is visiting relatives in Stowe, her native town.

Mrs. P. R. Gale was called to Morrisville Wednesday by the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. Juliaett Hill.

Mrs. St. Julian, who has spent six weeks at the Green Mountain Inn, returned last week Wednesday to Ottawa, Ont.

The annual meeting of the Lamollee County Christian Endeavor association will be held at the Congregational Church in Stowe, Thursday, June 18.

Mrs. Julia Irving and son, Edward, of Burlington, and Mrs. Leora Armstrong Henry of Underhill and little son were guests at F. E. Smith's last week.

Principal and Mrs. Reynolds will move to Morrisville about July 1. They will pass the summer with Mr. Reynolds' mother, Mrs. May Reynolds, in Cambridge.

The program for the meeting of Mansfield Mountain Grange Saturday afternoon was in memory of the deceased members and was in charge of the chaplain, Mrs. Nida Magoon.

Miss Charlotte Long who took the highest honors in the grammar school and Rebecca Morgan, who won second honors, through the kindness of Mrs. O. E. Luce and Mrs. J. C. Morgan gave a pleasant party last week Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Luce, to their classmates and friends to the number of 35.

Pike and Tinkham made a trip to the summit of Mt. Mansfield Thursday with a new Overland truck. They carried a load of 1,800 pounds and made the ascent in two hours and 15 minutes, coming down in 45 minutes. The ascent was made in 45 minutes Wednesday in a roadster, the first automobile to make the ascent this season.

The school directors have engaged the following teachers for the ensuing year for the high school: Principal, William J. English, assistants, Miss Bernice Parker, Miss S. Anna Fitzsimonds, George A. Burnham, and instructor in agriculture, R. L. Chaffee. The grammar grade will be eliminated. One teacher will be assigned to each grade in the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth grades. The list of teachers for the grades is not completed.

The funeral of Otis J. Holden was held at ten o'clock Wednesday morning at the home of his son, Fred J., where he died early Monday morning. The service was conducted by the Rev. F. T. Crane. The bearers were the two sons, Fred J. and Harley Holden, son-in-law, D. J. Tarbell, and M. C. Lovejoy. There were many beautiful flowers. The burial was in the River Bank cemetery. D. J. Tarbell of Hathorn, Mass., and Mrs. Tarbell and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. Harley Holden and daughter of Arlington were bere to attend the funeral.

There was the usual large attendance at the commencement exercises of Stowe high school at the Akeley Memorial building last Wednesday evening when the following program was very successfully carried out: March, Young's orchestra; innovation, the Rev. F. T. Crane; salutatory and essay, "My Greatest American," Miss Elsie Alger; oration, Elton Forbes; address to the class, the Rev. John M. Thomas, D. D. L. D., president of Middlebury College; valedictory and essay, "Our Greatest Heritage," Miss Isabelle Smith; presentation of diplomas, recessional. The class roll is Isabelle C. Smith, Elsie L. Alger, Jessie C. Adams, Annie A. McAllister, John H. Hosmer, Elton B. Forbes and Olive L. Demeritt.

The essay by Miss Alger upon "My Greatest American" at the commencement exercises Wednesday was an interesting and philosophical sketch of the life and work of Abraham Lincoln. The subject of the oration by Elton Forbes was a plea for a new schoolhouse for Stowe high and graded schools and was very forcefully and convincingly given. The subject of the address by Mr. Thomas was "The Duty of Man to Live by His Best." The essay by Miss Smith on "Our Greatest Heritage" was a thoughtful and eloquent presentation of the history of liberty in America. The diplomas presented by Dr. H. M. Barrows. Supt. C. D. Howe gave a short address to the students. After the exercises the class held a reception on the corridor of the first floor. The members of the class wore gray caps and gowns.

One of the pleasant events of commencement week was the annual reception given to the senior class by the juniors at the Akeley Memorial building last week Tuesday evening. There was the largest attendance in the history of the occasion. Music was by Young's orchestra during the reception and for dancing, which followed. The matrons were Mrs. O. E. Luce and Mrs. D. R. Smith. Punch was served by the Misses Rebecca Morgan, Florence Canning and Katherine Cole of the grammar grade. Those in the receiving line were the members of the senior class, president of the junior class, Donald McMahon, who acted as master of ceremonies, the teachers of the high school, Messrs. Reynolds, Burnham and Chaffee, and the Misses Parker and Fitzsimonds and Supt. C. D. Howe. Remarks were made by Elsie L. Demeritt of the senior class, L. L. Harris, Dr. H. W. Barrows, Superintendent Howe, Healy C. Bashaw and Prin. R. G. Reynolds.

GUIDANCE FOR CITY GROWTH

Pioneers Today Are the Town Planners.

TOWNS ARE BORN AGAIN.

New and Strange Demands Have Swamped the Facilities of Municipalities Built on the Old Lines—A Proof of Virility, Not of Weakness.

By CHARLES MULFORD ROBINSON
[Author of "The Width and Arrangement of Streets—A Study in Town Planning"]

A famous English landscape architect has just been summoned to Greece to make a city plan for Athens. The explanation is that Athens has been experiencing that growth which in recent years has been so marked a feature of city life throughout the world. She finds it necessary to provide ampler facilities for her crowding traffic, new and shorter avenues to the suburban residence districts that are growing up around her, more and larger parks for a larger population, from whom the growing city has been pushing the country farther and farther away.

Athens has been brought face to face with the common, worldwide problem. She could be no more exempt from it than the railroad junction on the prairie, the mining town of Wales, the clean industrial city of Germany. She has had to send for the city planner, as Topeka lately did; as Calgary, Canada; as Houston, Tex., and as St. Louis, Mo.

Everywhere the growing city has to meet the problem of readjustment. The boy putting on long trousers takes thought as to his future and is better for doing so. It is equally well and normal for the city to do these things, and all kinds of cities all over the world are doing it.

So it has come about that what is called city planning has developed into one of those rare and epoch marking world movements that are the great milestones of history and that influence civilization.

For hundreds and hundreds of years cities had been cramped inside of encompassing walls. The people were huddled together for defense, and growth of population meant an ever closer crowding. There were no cleared spaces then for playgrounds and parks. The very streets were narrowed to the limit, many becoming no more than mere slits between the walls. This was possible because the towns, being of such restricted area and doing almost no manufacturing, had very little vehicle traffic. If a person rode anywhere he went on horseback, but it was not too far to walk wherever one wanted to go, and there was little freight to be transported.

Then very suddenly there came a series of events that were dramatic in their cumulative effect upon the city. The engirdling walls were taken down, and the city could expand. At the same moment there were a development of manufacturing and a building of railroads that brought into the cities a rush of population that forced expansion and choked their streets with freight.

The cities had to expand, and the more area they covered the greater, of course, became the use of vehicular transportation, necessitating new street adjustments. The city boundaries were pushed farther and farther outward, and as fast as they went the means of transportation improved. The slow and lumbering old stage, or bus, was followed by the horse car, drawn more swiftly and smoothly upon rails. Then came the cable car and then the trolley. A point four miles from the center of town became as near by street car as a point only one mile out had been.

As the streets were extended mile upon mile they created a need for parks and open spaces, and these in their turn, absorbing city land, hastened the town's expansion. Now the telephone and automobile have been developed and are facilitating the outward march of the town. It has been well said that there has been more change in urban conditions in the last fifty years than in the 2,000 years preceding.

What wonder that such new and strange demands have swamped the facilities of cities built on the old plan, what wonder that the new and now seriously studied science of city planning is suddenly finding a broad field of usefulness; what wonder that cities everywhere are calling for readjustment and calling the more loudly as they are the more progressive. It is a proof of virility, not of weakness, when a community takes up town planning. In Massachusetts, indeed, the legislature has enacted a law requiring every community of 10,000 or more population to have a planning board.

"To make cities," said Henry Drummond—"that is what we are here for, for the city is strategic. It makes the towns; the towns make the villages; the villages make the country. He who makes the city makes the world. After all, though men make cities, it is cities which make men. Whether our national life is great or mean, whether our social virtues are mature or stunted, whether our sons are moral or vicious, whether religion is possible or impossible, depends upon the city." That is the justification of city planning.

Little Problems of Married Life

By William George Jordan

[Copyright, 1910, by Fleming H. Revell company.]

IX.—Providing for the Future is a Real Duty.



Two Great Safes.

THERE is one problem that dominates the home, an obtrusive, pervasive problem that oftentimes fills the whole horizon of life, one that, like Banquo's ghost, "will not down." It is the ever present question of home financing. When we have mastered the "to have" the problem of the "to hold" confronts us. It is the question of providing for the home which can never be properly answered until we realize that "provide" is a verb we must learn to conjugate in two tenses—present and future.

There is in our American life too often a blind optimism in living up to an income, in assuming that because the sun of prosperity shines warmly today there is no need of providing umbrellas for a possibly rainy tomorrow. Those who wisely live within an income rarely have to face the problem of trying to live without one. There are two simple guarantees against future poverty and dependence on others, two great safeguards for home and family—a bank book and an insurance policy. They represent the material defense of the home, a bulwark of love's forethought standing strong and firm in the hour of need.

Providing for those nearest and dearest to us is no special virtue for which we should receive a gold medal and a halo. It should not be construed as just a duty. It is greater and bigger and sweeter than duty. It is a privilege that is ours alone.

Financial independence can be secured by most men only by hard, careful saving. It means preparing in times of peace for the hour when fate may wage war against us, being ready for any sudden storm of sorrow, trial, affliction, accident or adversity and holding poverty for a time at bay in trying hours when the individual is unable to stand bravely between his loved ones and the world.

Saving means wise economy, careful planning, thoughtful management and prudent forethought in handling the home funds, be they large or small. If met in the proper spirit it brings husband and wife into closer harmony, more loving co-operation and deeper recognition of mutual helpfulness.

The wife, too, then becomes a money earner, but in the sweet atmosphere of her home, where she belongs. She is practically earning money by her wise economy and her wise saving. The savings bank is the best and most practical way of keeping together small amounts of money, for it is safe, conservative, pays interest and is available when it becomes necessary to call on this reserve.

Systematic thrift will accomplish more than spurts and spasms of saving. If the members of the home finance committee decide that they can afford to set aside monthly or weekly a regular stated sum from the family income it should be reserved religiously. This surplus should be considered as not really belonging to them at the time, but merely as part of a little fortune they are preparing to come into at a later date.

Saving does not imply penuriousness in the home life, but just wise watchfulness against the tyranny of the unnecessary, guarding against the little leakages in home expenses and pitching the key of living in proper harmony with the incoming funds.

No amount of money spent on little luxuries for the wife, no unbroken record for Saturday boxes of candy, no loyal observance of birthdays and other red letter days on the calendar of love, no acts of thoughtfulness nor graceful attentions nor easy going liberality in household expenses, can ever compensate for the treason to love implied in forsaking the duty of insurance.

The husband's square, inevitable duty is to insure his life if he can possibly meet his premiums. The amount of his policy should be as large as he can afford, with due recognition of his resources and his other responsibilities. Many men who carry \$25,000 fire insurance policies on their stores or factories have only \$3,000 or \$5,000 policies on their lives.

Wives are often afflicted with a strange hesitancy, an oversensitive delicacy in broaching the subject of insurance to their unspeaking husbands. They fear that the suggestion might be misinterpreted, that they might be deemed mercenary or some other wildly improbable thing, so in a really cowardly way, that throws into eclipse their own rights and their duty to their children, they suffer in silence what they feel is a slight of love's consideration. Their simplest expression on the subject might have acted as an alarm clock on the sleeping conscience

of the husband, wakened him to his duty and stirred him to instant action. The result of this would have been greater peace of mind to all concerned and a hardly noticeable increase of present expenditure.

For the future protection of the family, for a given sum of money, insurance will yield greater returns than a savings bank, which it so admirably supplements. Two or three annual deposits in a bank mean at the death of the depositor merely the return of his capital with interest. A single payment in insurance, shortly followed by the decease of the insured, gives prompt payment of the full amount of the policy at the time of greatest need.

Until the questions of saving and insurance, the two great provisions for the future of the family, are fully met in the home one of the great problems of married life remains unsolved.

There is a theory held by many that a man should not "talk shop" at home; that when he puts his latchkey into his home door he should leave business, with all its cares, fears, worries and trials, on the outside, as the orientals take off their sandals before entering a dwelling. It is a gold brick of advice that will not stand the acid test of wisdom and experience. It sounds unselfish, sacrificing, considerate, heroic and magnanimous, but it is a dangerous half truth. The husband has no right to bring home his irritation, his impatience and his restless anger and vent them on his wife and family, but cutting off his whole business life from discussion is unjust—to both.

Talking business matters at home does not mean that the husband should save up all the nagging details of everyday business and recall them at night, like a child showing a pin scratch and gently squeezing it a little to widen it and redden it a bit to make it look more awful and to win more sympathy, but the real big things that puzzle him, that worry, that mean much, that interest deeply—whatever interests him vitally should interest her.

Business is not all sorrow, struggle, strain. There are the keen zest of competition, the red blood of enterprise and accomplishment, joy spots of pleasant interviews and special successes. There are incidents of quaint people, the humor of funny customers, interesting news of new inventions, improvements, changes, tendencies, movements and trends. These are worthy of the telling and may be of value as information or warning.

Wives should know of the temptations and trials and tests of business life. Many a man has been encouraged to stand bravely by the right by a wife who heartened him in his ideals, who counted principles higher than mere money and who would not consent to some get-rich-quick scheme that might get under the wire of the law, but would not square with sterling honesty and the higher ethics of truth and justice.

The wife, whether she be sympathetic, helpful and genuinely interested or not, should know at least the amount of the husband's income and whether the business is prospering. How much more she is told rests with him and herself. She should know this in order to gauge her expenditure and to direct properly their living.

The world often condemns a wife as being extravagant at a time when her husband is passing through a period of business stress and storm. She who should be the first to know of this may be the last. She may believe that her husband's income and position not only justify but practically demand her living on a certain scale. It may be the husband who really sets the pace, and she merely follows. She may be not only willing but anxious to live the simple life and would gladly lower the key of their spending if she realized it would help him.

A wife may believe herself provided for in the event of the death of her husband, but when this sad hour comes may find his insurance policies have lapsed, his business is mortgaged, his creditors are practically in possession and she is penniless. Had business matters been talked over at home the wreck might have been obviated or the shock of revelation could not have taken her unawares.

A wife may find at her husband's death that he has left her ample money, but not the knowledge of how to keep it, how to invest it or how to guard it. His silence for years on business matters has left her innocent and ignorant as a child. She may be easy prey to the dazzling schemes of unscrupulous promoters with great land enterprises, claims of inventions that will revolutionize an industry, Golconda mines that are earthy mints of millions, marvelous rubber plantation properties that will pay tremendous dividends or some other painless method of becoming Monte Cristos without risk. The money that means the consecrated devotion and love of years may all trickle away in the sands of knavery because of her ignorance of business.

Talking business matters at home inspires confidence, strengthens comradeship and intensifies love. It helps to hold monotony at bay, it is a bond that may keep two from growing apart mentally and perhaps even from drifting apart emotionally. It helps both in pulling together through a crisis, and it means truer, deeper union and unity on one of the great questions of married life.

She May Be Easy Prey to Unscrupulous Promoters.

the knowledge of how to keep it, how to invest it or how to guard it. His silence for years on business matters has left her innocent and ignorant as a child. She may be easy prey to the dazzling schemes of unscrupulous promoters with great land enterprises, claims of inventions that will revolutionize an industry, Golconda mines that are earthy mints of millions, marvelous rubber plantation properties that will pay tremendous dividends or some other painless method of becoming Monte Cristos without risk. The money that means the consecrated devotion and love of years may all trickle away in the sands of knavery because of her ignorance of business.

Talking business matters at home inspires confidence, strengthens comradeship and intensifies love. It helps to hold monotony at bay, it is a bond that may keep two from growing apart mentally and perhaps even from drifting apart emotionally. It helps both in pulling together through a crisis, and it means truer, deeper union and unity on one of the great questions of married life.

HOW WOMEN AVOID OPERATIONS

By Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Cleveland, Ohio—"My left side pained me so for several years that I expected to have to undergo an operation, but the first bottle I took of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound relieved me of the pains in my side and I continued its use until I became regular and free from pains. I had asked several doctors if there was anything I could take to help me and they said there was nothing that they knew of. I am thankful for such a good medicine and will always give it the highest praise."

—Mrs. C. H. GRIFFITH, 7305 Madison Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

Hanover, Pa.—"I suffered from female trouble and the pains were so bad at times that I could not sit down. The doctor advised a severe operation but my husband got me Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I experienced great relief in a short time. Now I feel like a new person and can do a hard day's work and not mind it. What joy and happiness it is to be well once more. I am always ready and willing to speak a good word for the Compound."—Mrs. ADA WILT, 196 Stock St., Hanover, Pa.

If there are any complications you do not understand write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

THEIR MINDS FOCUS WRONG

Why Many Persons Fail to Perceive Events Clearly and in the Right Proportion.

The veriest amateur in photography knows that a view of an object may be completely distorted by being out of focus, and thus give an entirely wrong notion of its relative proportions. To get the correct focus the eye of the camera must be neither too close nor too far from what is to be photographed.

So it is with the human vision, though merely a mental photograph, the same precision of focus is necessary to arrive at relative values. The trouble with too many people is that their minds focus wrong, and grasp events at either too near or too great distance, or from extreme angles, or magnify unimportant details at the expense of the vital elements.

The man who is out of focus with his surroundings or with the subject he is discussing is quite common, and the peculiar ideas of which he becomes obsessed are as bizarre as a photograph made by a freak camera. To get such a man back into focus is much more difficult than to adjust a lens, yet that is precisely what must be done in order to give him clear perception and enable him to see things in their right relation.—Omaha Bee.

Filling a Fountain Pen.

When filling a fountain pen, to prevent annoyance from air bubbles, use narrow, tapering pieces of blotting paper, cut small enough to reach easily into the barrel of the pen. When touched with one of these blotter points the bubbles disappear and others do not form.

Mere Acquaintances.

"Florence is the only girl in the family, and she is pretty and attractive to all her acquaintances, including her father and mother."—New York Tribune.

Advertise

IF YOU
Want a Cook.
Want a Clerk.
Want a Parlor.
Want a Situation.
Want a Servant Girl.
Want to Sell a Carriage.
Want to Sell Town Property.
Want to Sell Your Groceries.
Want to Sell Your Hardware.
Want Customers for Anything.
Advertise Weekly in This Paper.
Advertising is the Way to Success.
Advertising Brings Customers.
Advertising Keeps Customers.
Advertising Insures Success.
Advertising Shows Energy.
Advertising Shows Puck.
Advertising is "Biz".
Advertise or Bust.
Advertise Long.
Advertise Well.
ADVERTISE
At Once

In This Paper